# PERRY'S.

Tyle shall not lay down the "warm lines" while a sign of winter lasts. Come for what you will--you will find enough of a variety to satisfy your needs.

We never forget our allegiance is to you. Loyal to the last.

We want the feeling that this is your store to grow. It is not just a shopping place--but an exchange--where you will always get the quality you pay for--often more.

### Hosiery and Underwear.

ing themselves in your supply of Hosiery and Merino Underwear-or the children's. But the need isn't weakening any. You will find some special opportunities offered to "repair the damage."

Ladles' Fast Black Cashmere Hose, with double soles, heels and toes. 50c. kind 39c. a pair.

59c. kind 45c. a pair. 75c. kind 59c. a pair. \$1.00 kind 75c. a pair.

Ladies' Hermsdorf-dyed Dropstitch Hoslery-35c. kind 29c. a pair.

Children's Fast Black Ribbed Cash mere Hose, with double knees, heels and toes-50c, kind for 89c. a pair. Boys' Heavy Ribbed Bicycle Hose,

with double knees, beels and toes-size 7 to 10-25c. a pair. MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' American Hoslery Co.'s Vests -high neck and long sleeves-75c. for size 26-rise 10c. on a size. Ladies' Silk and Wool Ribbed Vests,

with high neck and long sleeves-\$1.85. With short sleeves-\$1.65. Ladies' White Wool Corset Covers.

with high neck and no sleeves-size 3-\$1.05. Size 4-\$1.15. Ladies' Black Wool Corset Covers,

with high neck and long sleeves-\$1.50 for size 3-\$1.60 for size 4. Without sleeves-\$1 and \$1.10.

### Corsets.

Reduced prices. Either they were specially bought-or you have brought the qualities, though-bargains-

80 dozen White and Gray Jean Corsets, striped with satine-long waisted and full boned-69c. kind for 44c. a

Long-waisted Jean Corsets, with high bust, two side steels and fan back-

C. B. a la Spirite Corsets, made of Jean-long waist, boned bust and two eide steels-75c. a pair. White and

W. B. Corsets-six hooks, long waist, high bust, heavily boned and made of heavy contil-\$1 a pair.

Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets,

made of fast Black satine, with extra long waist, high bust and six hooks-

10 pairs of C. P. a la Sirene Corsetslarge sizes—\$3.25 ones reduced to \$1.98.

\$2.50 ones reduced to \$1.50. All the best brands-imported and

### Muslin Underwear.

Just some bints of how you can save money and gain a lot of useful satis-

Muslin Gowns-58 inches long, with yoke of clusters of tucks, double yoke back. Extra long and full sleeves, trimmed around neck and sleeves and down front with embroidery-79c. kind

Muslin Gowns, with yoke of tucks, open-work insertion and close embroldery; double back, generous length and width-89c. kind for 69c.

Muslin Drawers, with deep hem and tucks; made on yoke bands-25c. a Muslin Drawers, trimmed with deep

ruffle of embroidery and tucks-89c. a

Muslin Chemises, with corded bands-

Muslin Corset Covers, cut with high

# PERRY'S, "Ninth and the Avenue."

What the Mechanical Rival of the Arts and Industries That Did Not Ex-Silk Worm is Expected to Accomplish. What is to become of the silk worm? Will it be driven out of business, being no longer worth the mulberry leaves on which it feeds? This seems not unlikely to happen if the artificial substitute, already much advertised, is all that is claimed. By the use of simple machinery a web closely resembling that of the insect is spun from base and ignoble materials. The spinning is done by a false worm of in a counterfeit cocoon. This chemically prepared fiber, while beautiful and suitable for fabrics, is manufactured at so cheap a rate that before long even poor men's wives, perhaps, will be able to afford silk dresses. Thus far the process has hardly got beyond the laboratory stage, but comanies have been formed and large capital obscribed for the establishment of plants for making the stlk, which will be on the

From Wood Pulp. The silk is made from wood pulp, to which certain chemicals are added. To begin with, the pulp is dried in an oven. Then it is plunged into a mixture of nitrate

market before long.

and sulphuric acids, after which it is washed in water and dried in alcohol. Then it is dissolved in ether and alcohol, the result being collodion. The collodion, which is sticky and glue-like, is passed through a glass tube that is provided with 300 cocks. The spouts of the cocks are of glass, and each one is pierced by a small hole of the diameter of the thread of a cocoon as it is spun by the insect.

The spinner opens the cock, and the colledion issues in threads of extreme delica-cy. They are so fine that six of them are necessary to make a thread of the proper thickness for weaving. As yet, however, the threads are soft and sticky; they are not silk yet, but merely collodion. But to make them dry and hard is a very simple matter. When the threads come out of the cocks they pass through water, which takes up the ether and alcohol from the collodion. The latter is by this means transformed into an elastic thread, as brilliant and nearly as strong as ordinary silk. That is the whole business. The thread now has only to be wound and is ready

for weaving. It can be made of an infinite length. But there is one more detail that should not be forgotten. What promised to be a fatal objection to this artificial er was that it was extremely inflammable. It would not be pleasant for a lady in a ball gown to be exposed to the risk of going off like a match by accidental ignition. This danger is obviated by plung-ing the spun thread into ammonia, which renders it as slow of combustion as any other material employed in fabrics, It is expected that the counterfeit silk

will be employed largely for a mixture with real silk, taking the place of cotton and wool. In most of the fabrics thus far produced the warp is of the true article weft of the imitation. In conclusion, it should be stated that, rhile in France manufacturers interested in the silk industry regard this new inven-

tion with favor, conservative men engaged in the same business in England have expressed the opinion that the artificial silk has no value. It will soon be demonstrated which view of the matter is correct.

### No One Has a Better Right. The Pall Mall Gazette of London, in an

editorial on the Hawalian question, says: "There seems to be no hope for Hawa save in a protectorate. America is a good friend and cousin of ours, and if some one must have the island, we know of no power with a better right to it."

the steamer La Gascogne.

WORLD'S PROGRESS IN 15 YEARS.

ist a Decade and a Half Ago. watch the forward rush of civilization and realize how rapid it is," said Chief Examiner Greely to a writer for The Star. "Probably it has never occurred to you to censider how many arts and industries that are of importance today were unknown in 1880. Their creation has given en.ployment to tens of thousands of people and to billions of dollars of capital. glass, the threads produced being wound If we were thrown back only so far as a decade and a half we should find our-selves deprived of numerous comforts, and even necessaries, as we now regard them. which were not obtainable at all fifteen

> 1880, commercially speaking. It renders possible the gathering of certain cereal crops with a rapidity unapproachable by hand labor. Hundreds of thousands of men would be required to reap the harvests of the great northwest without the aid of this machine. It has made practicable the raising of crops far larger than could be produced and garnered other-Incidentally, food has been cheap-

market until 1883. It seems wonderful that we could have got along at all without it. In eleven years from \$25,000,000 to \$20,000,000 worth of typewriters have been sold. This machine has opened a new field for women's work. It has increased the demand for writers of shorthand very greatly. The quantity of matter actually written has been enormously increased by this invention. It has rendered letter writing so easy that many people now maintain a large correspondence who would write very few letters by longhand. Merchants write more than twice as many etters as they used to, and the volume of the mails has been proportionately aug-

Cable and Electric Roads "Who, in 1880, had ever heard of a 'gripman' or 'motorman?' The cable and electric roads are new since then. The cost of constructing and equipping them is mainly for labor, and in this way employment has been given to great numbers of have given work to regiments of honest fellows who now wear uniforms. When herse cars are superseded by electricity or the cable, the number of passengers carried is always greatly increased and more cars are run, requiring a larger number of employes. The labor at the

"The last fifteen years have witnessed the creation of the electric light, the electric railway, the telephone and a large variety of industries depending on elec-tricity. The inventions on which they are based have deprived nobody of employment. On the contrary, they have opened entirely new fields and fresh demands for Without the ald of our patent system, which holds out to the inventor the prespect of reward, how many of these new ideas, which represent the forward steps of civilization, would remain with-

power houses is better paid than at the

out fruit, if not unthought of? "The two most important of very recent inventions are the typemaking machine and the cash register. The latter has already put on the market \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 worth of material, the cost which is mainly labor. Let me not forget to mention in the list of novel industries the manufacture of the bicycle, which is new, commercially, since 1880.

Senator Gallinger Has the Grip. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire is confined to his rooms at the Elsmere by

Stomach Or Liver Troubles, Take

Received Highest Awards At World's Fair.

After sickness, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER'S

RECAMIER CREAM WILL CURE PIMPLES AND ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS.

and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

DR. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS, A PURE vegetable tonic, makes health, and health makes bright, rosy cheeks and happiness.

### THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Rock Creek Park Commission Sustained by Judge Cox.

Judge Cox today refused the injunction prayed for by the Van Riswick heirs last month to restrain the Rock Creek Park commission from proceeding to assess the benefits alleged to have resulted to adjacent real estate from the establishment and maintaining of the park.

As heretefore explained in The Star, the complainants asked for the injunction on the grounds that the act of Congress establishing the park and providing for the assessment of benefits is, so far as it applies to the assessment of benefits, unconstitutional, and for the further reason that no benefits have really resulted to such adjacent property. To the bill of complainant the government demurred, contending that the application was a premature matter, and that the court could not intervene until it was ascertained that the commission had determined to assess benefits against the particular property in

To Mr. T. A. Lambert, counsel for the complainants, Judge Cox today stated that he had concluded to sustain the government's demurrer, and would, therefore, dismiss the bill of complaint, but without prejudice to a renewal of it, should the commission determine that the property in question was liable for benefits. Assistant District Attorney Taggart was, therefore, directed to prepare an order for the court's signature in accordance with such a

ruling.
Mr. R. Ross Perry of the commission stated to a Star reporter today that the commission would meet at 2 o'clock next ceed, he thought, to make the required as-

### LOYAL LEGION BANQUET.

Many Patriotic Speeches Made-Large

Attendance of Members and Guests. There was a great attendance upon the ery, Loyal Legion, held last night at the Arlington. More than three hundred wearers of the tiny button of red and blue were seated at the tables, and quite filled the banquet hall of the hotel. It was 9 o'clock when, at the request of the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Rankin, president of Howard University, offered prayer, and the feast began, and from that time to a late hour the merry-making continued.

Commodore Ramsay, commander of the order here, presided over the tables as toastmaster. With him at the nead table sat the Argentine minister, the Hawaiian minister, the Nicaraguan minister, Senator Sherman, Senator Hawley, Senator Vilas, Senator Platt, Col. John P. Nicholson, recorder-in-chief of Pennsylvania; Capt. C. A. Sumner of California Commandery, John B. Hamilton of Illinois Commandery, Gen. Joseph S. Smith of Massachusetts Commandery, Lieut. G. W. Morse, from the same state; Gen. E. A. Carr, U. S. A., from Missouri; Col. H. B. Briston, Major F. H. Phipps, U. S. A.; Capt. J. C. Ayres, U. S. A., and Capt. Eben G. Scott, all of New York; Major Henry E. Smith and Lieut. J. E. Robinson, both of Pennsylvania; Mr. Kolsaat of Chicago, Chief Clerk Tweedale of the War Department and G.

The postprandial proceedings 10:30 by some singing by a quartet, and the patriotic airs rendered set the veterans into a high pitch of enthusiasm. Senator Hawley afterward led the singing most energetically, standing on a chair to beat time. The tunes of hair to beat time. The tunes of 'America," "Marching Through Georgia," "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home" and other airs were given with such a vim that the windows fairly rattled. Representative-elect George L. Wellington of Maryland responded to the first toast. apropos of the eighty-first anniversary of the birthday of Lincoln. Senator Manderson was given a great ovation when he arose to speak to the toast assigned to him, the thirteenth anniversary of the Loyal Legion in the District. Prof. Orson V. Tousley responded to the toast "The Patriotism of Peace." After toast "The Patriotism of Peace." After his remarks there was a succession of informal speeches, which prolonged the banquet far beyond midnight.

# AN UNUSUAL PHENOMENON.

Washington Had a Parhelion on View

this morning. This phenomenon in usual liar to more northerly latitudes than that of Washington. The parhelion in question was exceedingly brilliant and was observed by thousands of people. The sky was hazy and presented a dull, milky appearance. The outer circle had a radius of about 30 degrees, the sun occupying the center of the circle. The inner edge of the circle was red and well defined and the outer edge was not so well defined. The sky within the halo was much darker than it was for a distance of several degrees with case in parhelia, was polarized in the direc-tion of a tangent to the circumference, proving that the light had suffered refrac-tion. This halo was formed by the refrac-These novel systems of traction | tion of the light of the sun through the crystals of ice floating in the atmosphere. right prism whose section is a regular hexagon and terminated by two bases perpendicular to the edges of the prism. When is deviated toward the base of the prism and there is a certain position of the prism in which the deviation is the least possible. When a halo is formed round the sun a white light may be seen passing through the sun parallel to the horizon. This parhelic circle is produced by the reflection of the sun's light from ice prisms or snow crystals whose surfaces have a vertical position. When the air is tranin the atmosphere descend slowly to the tion in which they experience the least where halos cut the parhelic circle there is a double cause of light, and here the illumination is sometimes so great as to pre-sent the appearance of a mock sun. This is what Washingtonians saw this morning. Parhelia are generally red on the side times have a prolongation in the form of a tail several degrees in length, whose direction coincides with that of the horizontal circle. At Falls Church an are of a colored circle was observed, touching the erts, Mr. F

far northern parts.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION

A Large Gathering in Compliment to Senator Harris of Tennessee.

People of All Shades of Politics Assemble to Honor the Head of Their State Delegation.

Irrespective of politics or party, the Tennessee residents of Washington gathered at Page's Hotel last night to do honor to Senator Harris of that state at a reception tendered him to compliment him upon his re-election. As the senior Senator from Tennessee and in that respect the head of the congressional delegation and Tennessee's chief representative at the national capital, Senator Harris was given an ovation which demonstrated the affection and respect entertained for him by the members of the official colony of which he may be said to be the head.

The handsome parlors of the hotel were decorated for the occasion, and the entire first floor and a portion of the second floor were given up to the guests. The dining room was decorated and a buffet lunch was spread in one end, while an orchestra gave intimations during the evening of a dance to follow. A suitable-sized punch bowl was located in a convenient place and received many calls in the course of the evening. A flower brigade, composed of Miss Rosalie Jones, Miss Carrie Jones, Miss Lucetta Jones, Miss Bertha Bishop and Miss Edna Luttrell, presented the male guests with boutonnieres as they arrived. The guests began to arrive by 8:30, and they thronged the parlors for the next three hours. In addition to the invitations to Tennesseans, the committee on arrangements had invited 100 personal friends of Senator Harris, including his colleagues in the Senate and officials. Several Tennesseeans from abroad were present, including and Col. Wm. Henderson of Knoxville.

Receiving Party and Committees. Prominent among the guests were the District Commissioners, who, in their official capacity, are brought frequently into contact with Senator Harris as chairman of the District committee. The hero of the evening took his place in the main parlor near the receiving party, where the guests were presented to him as they arrived by Col. J. Fount Tillman. Senator Harris was personally acquainted with nearly every one present and had a kindly word of recognition and greeting for all.

The ladies in the receiving party were Mrs. W. B. Bate, Mrs. A. A. Taylor, Mrs. Jno. C. Houk, Mrs. H. C. Snodgrass, Mrs. Jno. C. Burch, Miss Ida L. Richardson, Mrs. J. E. Washington, Mrs. N. N. Cox, Rock creek. Money orders issued from Georgetown from now until the end of the Mrs. B. A. Enloe, Mrs. J. C. McDearmond and Mrs. Josiah Patterson. The executive committee comprised Messrs. J. Fount Tillman, Geo. A. Heward,

A. B. Hurt, J. M. Bishop, Ed. Ray, Samuel Donelson, Wayne Cordell, E. L. Beech, A. R. P. Tonoray, P. E. Cox, J. M. Hickey and R. K. Gillespie. The invitations were sent under the direction of a committee, consisting of Chas. W. Dabney, John S. Denton, F. A. Reeve, David S. Hendrick, A. B. Upshaw, H. W. Wall, H. L. Goslin, Park Marshall, John B. Brownlow and J. L. Bullock.

Among those present were Senator James K. Jones, Senator Hunton, Senator Berry, Senator Coke, Senator and Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Aycock, Capt. and Mrs. Munce, Mrs. Williams, the Misses Enloe, Mrs. Meredith, Representative and Mrs. Caminetti, Senator Coke, Representative McMillin, Postmaster General Bissell, Mr. Legan Carlisle, Senator Butler, Senator Vilas, Senator Murphy, Senator Pugh, Senator Roach, Senator Bate, Col. W. A. Henderson, Major Huger, Senator George, Senderson, Major Huger, Selator George, Selator McLaurin, Mrs. J. H. Hersley, Mrs. George E. Jones, Miss Anna Griffith of Kentucky, Mr. W. R. Griffith, Miss Lyons, Miss Lillie Wright, Miss Annie Patterson, Mrs. M. M. Brent, Mr. W. H. Robeson, Mr. B. T. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wines, Mr. Felix Reeve, Mr. J. O. Mansur, Miss Jennie Vincent, Representative Snodgrass, Representative Richardson, Representative Cox, Representative J. C. McDearmon, Representative Patterson, Mr. Hurt, Treasurer sentative Patterson, Mr. Hurt, Treasurer Morgan, Gen. Upshaw, Mr. C. B. Bright, Mrs. Margaret J. Wright, Miss Octavia Wormack, Mr. Slaughter, Representative Stone of Kentucky, Mrs. J. M. Bishop, Mrs. Charles Kram, Representative Taylor, Mrs. James Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Reeves, Mrs. Money, Mrs. J. F. Busey of Baltimore, Miss Marie Eisinger, Misses Fannie and May Moyer, Miss M. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fulton, Miss Harrison, Miss Corts and Miss Bowman.

# THE ST. ALOYSIUS MISSION.

Crowds of People Assemble to Hear

the Mission Fathers. Church is attracting crowds of people. Rev. Joseph J. Himmel, S. J., is leader of the band of mission workers, of which the Rev., Fathers Thos. J. Campbell, Michael O'Kane and Thos. G. Wallace are members. Because of the limited seating capacity of the church it was found necessary to have one week for women and one for men. Last week the services were for women, and this week they are for

Thus far during the mission there has been an average attendance of nearly two Yesterday more than three hundred children received holy communion, and in the evening the mission for children was brought to a close by a sermon by the Rev. O'Kane, who pronounced the papal benediction. There were present at this service about one thousand persons, including children of all ages.

Sunday night, when the mission for men was begun, Father Himmel addressed an audience of fully eighteen hundred persons. Last evening it was found neces sary to put seats in the sanctuary in order to accommodate those in attendance The mission closes next Sunday, when the sacrament of confirmation will be given by Cardinal Gibbons.

# Charged With Forgery.

The police are looking for a young man named W. C. Grimes, for whose arrest a warrant for alleged crookedness has been issued. Grimes, it is charged, forged the name of Harvey J. White to checks for small amounts and passed one of them at the store of Parker, Bridget & Co. Mr White lives at Poolesville, Montgomery county, Md,, and it is said that Grimes had lived at his house.

He is Wanted.

The police have received from New York city a number of communications making inquiries concerning a young man named Frederick Charles Newman, who was here on January 16 on his way home from Florida. In a letter received today from E. H. Frost of 887 Park avenue, New York dying widowed mother needs the assistance and comfort of her only son. Detective Quinlan, to whom the inquiries were re-ferred, has made inquiries at hospitals and charitable institutions for the missing young man, but has failed to learn any-Washington Lodge.

The thirteenth anniversary of the institution of Washington Lodge, No. 15, Beneficial and Protective Order of Elks. was celebrated last evening, in conjunction with a housewarming, at the new home of the lodge, 1006 E street northwest. Just one month ago the lodge purchased the property, and in that time it has been sumptuously furnished, so as to include reading and billiard rooms, parlors, concert and ball rooms. In the absence of Exalted Ruler G.

Mason, the guests were welcomed by Judge Geary in a pleasing address, and then a most entertaining musical and literary pro gram was contributed by Mr. C. F. Robhalo at its highest point. These arcs, with variable curvatures, are quite common in nor, Miss Noah, Mrs. J. Esputa-Daly and Mr. Frank Rebsteck. Luncheon was served, followed by dancing. The affair was arwhat appears to be a severe attack of the grip. He has not been in his seat in the Transatlantique have adopted a vote of congratulations to Captain Baudelon of congratulations to Captain Baudelon of the Compagnic Generale grip. He has not been in his seat in the Senate for several days past. No alarm, however, is felt by his friends, and there is every confidence in his speedy recovery.

What appears to be a severe attack of the power of removal bill, which gives Mayor Strong the power to depose the heads of departments of the New York city government.

Gov. Morton of New York has signed the power of removal bill, which gives Mayor Strong the power to depose the heads of departments of the New York city government.

The directors of the Compagnic Generale grip. He has not been in his seat in the hadyor Strong the power to depose the heads of departments of the New York city government.

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ABOUT GEORGETOWN.

Interesting Happenings in the Western Section of the City.

The movement to utilize the power at the Great Falls for electric lighting purposes has begun to assume practicability. Proposals are wanted for the sinking of a shaft at the falls, its dimensions to be 6 by 8 by 70 feet. It will necessitate a boring through solid rock. Into this shaft the promoters propose to place a turbine wheel of sufficient power to furnish all this section, together with Washington, Baltimore, Frederick and other cities, with electric power. Those at the head of the enterprise are O. D. Barrett and relatives of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who control all the property about the falls. In the establishment of their plant it is the intention to utilize the old Potomac canal cut, which goes for a long distance through solid rock. The existence of this enterprise of days long ago will greatly facilitate the carrying out of the present project. The dam to be constructed by the electric company will be built below the present government dam, near the

Mr. John Blundon, the soup house's chief patron, was busy this morning distributing tickets in places where they could be obtained by the hungry and the worthy. The callers at the soup house are increasing daily. Two boilers and a big iron kettle are now necessary to the satisfaction of the stomachs that come to be filled. The face that goes in tired looking and hungry always comes out fresh and beaming, while the concave stomach has an appearance of delightful fullness. It is keen enjoyment to the charitable to watch unfortunates in the soup house. They eat with a hardiness that makes the beholder glad that there are such things as soup houses. There is generally a scarcity of bread at the soup house, and contributions are therefore needed in this direction. Every man, woman and child is usually given a slice or two with his

A Noon Wedding. At high noon vesterday Mr. Harry Becker of this place and Miss Carrie B. Tayenner of Hamilton, Va., were married at the Episcopal Church in the bride's town by the Rev. Mr. La Mote. Mr. Leon C. Du Fort of Baltimore was best man

and Miss Maria Tavenner of Georgetown

bridesmaid. The marriage attracted much attention in Hamilton. Now Station "A." Superintendent Wm. A. Hutchins of the post office here has been notified that hereafter the Georgetown station will be known officially as Station "A," Washington. This is one of the consequences of the bill calling for the destruction of the identity and individuality of the section west of

year will bear this stamp, "Station A," Washington-Formerly Georgetown Sta-Three Ribs Were Broken. Conductor Hall of the Metropolitan railroad, who fell from his car a few days ago near the stables, will in all probability be laid up for a long time, it having been found that three ribs were broken.

# Gen. Carr on Statehood for New

To the Editor of The Evening Star: Here in the interest of southwestern growth I have met the statement, made by republican Senators, that their friends in New Mexico are not anxious for the admission of that territory to statehood. The more progressive "inhabitants" of Spanish descent (you cannot call them "citizens" till they receive the franchise, although they and their ancestors have lived in America longer than most of those from farther north and east and of fairer complexions) are in favor of statehood. This may be said of the majority of the Ameripointment may have somewhat dulied their

Why should New Mexico remain a sa trapy of the general government after longing to the United States for nearly taxable property, 78,394,363 acres of land, and mixed. There are a number of normal, attendance of 23,708. The territory has rious committees for report. many churches. In Albuquerque there are half a dozen churches, with three banks, five or six hotels and two newspapers. many have a large American population. Albuquerque more than half (total about 10.000), with a university, military college. he railroad towns have American settlements growing up about their stations, and most of the business is conducted by Americans. Santa Fe, the capital, has been lominated by Americans for many years, as is well known. I would not be under stood to depreciate the Spanish population. Many are full of intelligence, energy and There are some low-grade criminals, but the great mass of the people, although taking things easy, as becomes their blood, and giving occasion for calling it the land of "poco tempo" and "manana," are honest, industrious, economical, plous and moral. They elected last fall an American

republican to Congress. Now, can't the Senators give us a chance's It will take but a few minutes to pass the bill, which must go back to the House for concurrence in amendments. They have admitted Utah, which had a smaller lation, more alien and bigoted, and with fewer good-sized towns. EUGENE A. CARR,

Byt. Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

An ironworker named Charles Sandford was a prisoner in the Police Court today, the charge against him being disorderly conduct. The man was in his shirt sleeves, his face and arms were scarred and his clothing badly torn. "I hope your honor will let me go today."

the man said, "for if I'm sent down I will lose my job." "Where are you employed?" "On the new city post office building," he "Are they working there now?"

"Yes, sir," the man answered. "We couldn't work much last week because of the weather."

The judge said he did not want to cripple the service at the post office, and in consideration of his promise to do better court released him on his personal bonds.

Passing Bad Checks.

Policeman McDaniel of the third pre sinct arrested a young man yesterday and locked him up on suspicion that he has been engaged in passing worthless checks on grocers in the western section of the city, as well as in other sections. The man gave his name as Louis B. Brady, twenty-eight years old, and claims that his home is in Maryland, at a place called Mechanicsville, in Montgomery county. The prisoner was arrested at the store of William T. Reed, corner of 19th street and Pennsylvania avenue, where he was identifled by a drummer as having attempted to pass a check on A. S. Clark, a grocer near Florida avenue and 7th street. As man answering the prisoner's description had attempted to pass alleged worthless checks at so many places, and in some instances had succeeded, he is held, in orler to give the officers time to make thorough investigation.

Last night about 9:30 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from the ninth police station, because an overheated stove had caused a fire in a house on Turner street, a short distance this side of Mount Olivet cemetery. The fire engines went to the scene of the fire, through the blinding snowstorm, and the firemen experienced considerable difficulty in extinguishing the flames because of the high winds and the trouble in getting water. Edward Miller occupied one house, and John Ridout lived in the adjoining house. The third house in the row was unoccupied. The three houses were totally destroyed, and the two families had to seek shelter in the homes of neighbors. The property, which was owned by A. H. Simmons, was fully

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA

An Interesting Lecture by Rev. Dr. Currie of Baltimore.

Other Notes of a General and Local Interest-Meeting of the City Council.

Rev. Dr. Currie of Baltimore delivered the second of the series of lectures recently endowed by Mr. Reinacker of Baltimore, before a large audience, composed of the members of the faculty and their wives, the students and many from the neighborhood, at the Virginia Theological Seminary, near this city, yesterday afternoon. Owing to the heavy fall of snow many from this city were kept away who had intended to attend the lecture. It was most appropriate that Dr. Currie should have been chosen to deliver one of these lectures, as he is the rector of the church to which Mr. Reinacker, the founder of the lectures, be longs. Dr. Currie took as his subject "Evidences of Christianity from Type and Prophecy in the Old and New Testaments." He opened his remarks by telling the story of an eastern philosopher, who was so ob-servant that when he was asked by the royal officers about the king's lost horse and the queen's lost dog, gave such a good description of both animals that the officers were convinced he had stolen them rested, tried and sentenced to death. The dog and horse were found and his

only seen the tracks of these animals, but from these and other circumstantial evidence had been able to give a description of them that was remarkably exact. He had noticed that one footprint of the dog's, for instance, was everywhere lighter than the others, and so concluded that he was lame in that foot, and so on.

This kind of evidence, the speaker said,

sentence was remitted to a fine. He paid

the fine and then asked to be allowed to ex-

plain. His explanation showed that he had

was more convincing to the oriental mind that the testimony of eye witnesses, and he declared it justly so.

The kind of evidence the orientals desired is that of a key fitting into a lock. We adduce testimony to prove that the key in question opened the door. Orientals require that the key shall fit into the wards of the

This style of argument the speaker applied to the evidence of Christianity in arguing for its truth from type and pro-

In all stages of invention there are always present these two elements. A log floating in the river is bound to other logs to make a raft; the log is fashioned into a canoe; then comes the row boat, then the sail boat, then the ship with many sails, then the steamboat, the ocean grey hound of today. In each stage of development there was both the type of the steam boat that was to be—a type growing clearer as time went on—and a prophecy of what stood at the end of all this.

Suppose steamers should disappear from the earth for twenty centuries, and the question should be argued as to whether they ever existed, one of the surest methods of settling the question would be to show that these preliminary stages did or did not exist, as they, if true, bore within

them the promise of the steamer. It is thus, argued the speaker, with Christ and the Jewish dispensation. Back through the vistas of time we hear the words of Moses describing Him afar off, David nearer and more fully; Isaiah describes Him yet more accurately; Malachi tells us of His forerunner; Micah tells us where He is to be born—in obscure Bethlehem. So we are told that His work is to be to save His people, that the scene of His ministry is to be Galilee.

### City Council.

cans, also, although long delay and disap- the members were present, though no busi- "He has made promises before," the The bill which was to come up in the board of aldermen authorizing prize fighting in this city was not reported by the committee on general laws, as was antici pated, and this matter will be held in abey ance for a while. The bill granting cerbranch lines, a population of nearly 200,000, tain rights and privileges to the Baltimore and would, if admitted, be entitled to two and Ohio railroad on the strand, as per representatives after the next census. It previous account in The Star, was passed. and this company will be allowed to fence several collegiate seminaries, male, female in certain property on the strand near the high and graded schools with an enrolled minor importance were referred to the va-

Preservation of Virginia Antiquities The first annual public meeting of the Mount Vernon Branch of the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities was held in Peabody Hall last large Indian school and high school, with night and was attended by a large accomplished American presidents and pro- number of Alexandria's most prominent and influential citizens, many of the oldest families being represented. The Mount Vernon Branch was organized on May 19, 1894, with the following officers: Director, Miss Maggle V. Smith, author of "The Governors of Virginia," who has been an active and successful worker in this cause for a number of years past; ecretary, Mrs. L. M. Blackford; treasurer Miss Eliza Washington, with the following advisory board: John S. Blackburn, Anthony E. Armstrong, Capt. Koscrusco Kemper, Lancelot M. Blackford and Col. Francis L. Smith.

The meeting last night was presided over by Capt. Kemper, who stated that its object was to show to the good people of Alexandria what the society had already done and what it proposed to do, and to ask the co-operation and aid of all Virginians. He stated that the parent society, which is located at Richmond, was orwhich time it has grown to a large membership. The society has already pur-chased and restored the old powder house at Williamsburg, the Mary Washington mansion at Fredericksburg, Old St. Luke's Church in Isle of Wight, which is the oldest Protestant church in the state, and now has in hand the restoration of Jamestown and the homes of the first settlers of Virginia. It has succeeded in getting an appropriation from Congress of \$10,000 to aid in this purpose, but much more will be needed. Mr. Lewis H. Machen, a member of th

faculty of the Episcopal High School, who is a very gifted young orator, and Mr. John Goode delivered interesting addresses on the subject and were listened to with rapt attention. A great deal of enthusi-asm was arcused and before the close of the meeting a good many new members had been added to the roll of the Mount Verron Branch, which has grown wonder-

### fully since its organization. Joins the Episcopate.

Rev. William Alexander Barr, who, it will be remembered, married the daughter of Rev. Frank Stringfellow, the famous ex-confederate chaplain, and who for several years past has been a prominent Presbyterian divine, has decided to apply for orders in the Episcopal Church, and is now standing the necessary examinations before the chaplains of southern Virginia, who are in session at the Episcopal Theolegical Seminary. Mr. Barr has been in charge of the Episcopal Church at Rocky Mount, Va., as a layman.

# The Relief Concert.

The concert for the benefit of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company, which is a volunteer organization, at the Opera House tonight bids fair to be a grand success. Every reserved seat has been sold, and the Opera House will be taxed to its full capacity to accommodate the many friends of these gallant fire laddies, who recently did such good service at the burning of the George R. Hill Company's cracker, cake and candy factory.

The snow blockades on the Manassas branch and W. and O. divisions of the Southern railway have been broken. Mrs. Wm. A. Darr is the guest of Mr. John Green on Fairfax street. Mrs. Philip Letterman, daughter of Mayor Strauss, has returned to her home

in Charlottesville. The adjusters for the various fire insurance companies who had policies of insurance on the Hill cracker factory will meet in this city on the 21st instant to settle the loss. The ladles' relief committee are sadly in lish a national military park at Ge

Asheville, N. C., for his health.

The colored central relief committee, under Superintendent W. A. Carter, gathered a large quantity of provisions donated by the charitable at their headquarters on Duke street between Columbus and Al-

# THE REASONS WHY

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is so useful in all wasting diseases, such as Consumption, Anæmia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, and Marasmus and Rickets in children, is because it furnishes to the depleted blood the fattening and enriching properties of the oil, and to the bones and nervous system the phosphorescent and vitalizing properties of the Hypophosphites, which together nourish the body arrest the progress of the disease, and commence a process of repair that finally means restored health and vigor.

fred, and today the work of relieving the poor was begun.

The condition of George T. Price, whose illness has been mentioned in The Star, is considered critical.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

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### VAGRANCY CASES.

Several of Them Up Before Police Court Today.

"Not guilty," answered a man named James Mays, when arraigned in Judge Kimball's court this morning on a charge of vagrancy. "The clerk," added the prisoner, "read that I was drunk and begging, but that is not true; I wasn't begging." "You begged for a lodging at the station

ouse," the judge said. "I asked for lodging," said the prisoner, 'and if that is begging, I'm guilty." "What's this man's trouble?" the judge

asked. "He's a tramp," replied the officer. Last night he came to the station, said he had to home and wanted to be sent down.

"Where are you from?" he was asked.
"I belong in New York," he answered,
"but I walked here from Baltimore yesterday."
"Where are you going?"
"The particular."

"Nowhere in particular."
"You may have fifteen days," said the judge, "and when you get out you had better return to New York."
"Judge, your honor," said the prisoner, 'won't you make it thirty? Then I'll leave "No, sir," said the judge, "this city does not intend to feed tramps all the winter."

The man went down for fifteen days.

Thomas Allen, an old man, with gray hair and beard, was complained against for vagrancy, and he plead guilty.

"I came here three weeks ago," he said to the court, and read the said to the court, and read the said. to the court, 'and now I want to go home If your honor will hold me until the weather is good, I'll leave."

"You may go down for thirty days," the judge said, "and I hope by that time the weather will be good." In another vagrancy case Alfred M. Lep-ley, a young man who lives here, ap-peared as defendant. Whisky caused him to appear in this role and he was anxious to get out. His brother appeared as the prosecuting witness in the case, and told

the court of Alfred's conduct.
"He has been very disagreeable," said the brother, has used threatening language and was going to carve one of the children with a razor."
"Have you anything to say?" the prison-

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the city council was held last night. Most of not to do so any more." brother told the court. "but failed to keer them. He was in fail seven months for forgery, but we settled the case and had the charge nolle prossed."

A sentence of ninety days was imposed. Rev. W. T. D. Clem, one of the wellknown ministers of the Baltimore conference of the M. E. Church, died last evening at his home at Govanstown, Md. He had been ill for the past three months with heart disease, and his death was not unexpected to his large circle of friends. He had reached the advanced age of eighty, having been born in Franklin county, Tenn., where he was educated. He began his ministry in the old Baltimere confererce in 1840. He served on different circuits, and in 1851 was appointed agent for Dickinson College. In 1865 he held a charge in Alexandria, and the next year was made presiding elder in the Winchester district. At one time he was stationed in this city. In 1886 he took the supernumerary relation, and in 1890 the semi-centennial anniversary of his ministry was observed at the session of the Baltimore conference in Cumberland, when he preached a serm full of interesting reminiscences. He was related to the poet Edgar Allen Poe by

The Alabama Senators Protest. Senator Allen of Nebraska yesterday afternoon concluded a two days' speech attacking the recent elections in Alabama, in which he declared that the Kolb or populist ticket had been legally chosen. At the close of his remarks Senator Morgan read a protest against the proceedirgs in the Senate by himself and col-lergue, Senator Pugh, characterizing the speech as "a clear abuse of the parliamentary law in disregard of the urgent necessities of the public business and in a gratuitous assault upon the rights of Alabama as a state of the Union and upon the character of our government and

marriage, and officiated at Poe's funeral. He married Miss Elizabeth Ann Bowman,

a sister of Bishop Thomas Bowman. The

deceased leaves four children, two sons and

They said the fact that seats in the House of Representatives are being contested should prevent the Senate from any interference in that matter under the commonest instincts of propriety. They also claim that the Senate cannot investigate the election of the governor under any circumstances, and that they are barred from such an investigation of the election of the legislature. They assert Senator Allen's charges are made up on the hearsay evidence of men who expect the reward of office.

"We, as her representatives," they said, decline on our part to bring Alabama before the Senate upon such accusations or to make answer to them in the form or manner in which they are presented, and we wish to spread this, our solemn protest against this unprecedented wrong and indignity, upon the records of the Sen-

# Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: Chas. I. Leonard of Talbotton, Ga., and Lelia Cammack of this city; Wm. Russell and Mary Elizabeth Evans; Sam'l S. Gain and Margaret S. Logan; Geo. M. Johnson of this city and Cornelia V. Johnscn of Deatonsville, Va.; James L. Starke of this city and Addie M. Wheeler of Spottsylvania county, Va.; Mathew Williams and Lucy Smith; James Jackson and Henrietta Davis.

Drowned in the Malt. Henry Humphrey, an Englishman, aged

forty-five, met a horrible death by suffocation at the Lake View malt house, at Buffalo, recently. Humphrey and two others had been sent to draw dry malt from an upstairs bin through chutes into bin on the ground floor. While the malt was running Humphrey stepped into the upper bin and his feet were at once sucked under the rushing malt. His comrades were unable to rescue him, and before the chutes could be shut off from below the band was hurled under from below his head was buried under four feet of malt. When dug out the man was dead.

# Acts Approved.

The President has approved the act changing the name of Georgetown, D. C., and making that ancient burg a part of the city of Washington; the act to estabneed of funds for the relief of the poor.

Mr. Meade Minnigerode has gone to Asheville, N. C., for his health.

burg, Pa., and the act appropriating \$10.000 for the immediate relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia.